Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

...ars per annum.—$1 in advance. ...will be discontinued (unless at the ...of the Editors) until arrearages ...

...tisements.—Advertisements not ...a square, inserted three weeks for ...cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements (except where ...open) must be paid for previous ...n.

...ool-Books, &c.

...& J.H. Barber,

...*E JUST RECEIVED* [illegible] ...L-BOOKS of every [illegible] ...Town and Country [illegible] ...graphies of every kind, viz. ...Cummings', Wooderidge's and ...do. ;—Colburn's Arithmetic, ...and M[illegible]'s Grammar ;— [illegible]

[illegible]

...WALL intends dispo[illegible] ...ture Collection of [illegible] ...ion, in Provide[illegible] ...the 8th of Feb. [illegible] ...ort, Jan. 28

...t Tilley's,

...*JUST OPENED*, ...RIME Assortment of [illegible] ...UBBER OV[illegible]

...ort, Jan. 28.

...OR [illegible]

...SHARES [illegible] ...HODE ISLAND.—Apply at the [illegible]

...ort, Jan. 27

TO LET,

A FARM on the South end of Conanicut Island containing 200 Acres, for 5 years.—Possession given the ...March next.—Apply to R. K. ...TH, Esq. Newport, or to the ...ber at Providence.

H. B. LYMAN.

...idence, Dec. 26, 1831.

NOTICE.

...LL Keepers of Taverns, Ale-Houses, Victualling Houses, Cook ...Oyster-houses or Oyster-cellars, ...ailers of Wines or Strong Li...ure hereby notified, that the ...Council will meet at the Clerk's ...on MONDAY, the 20th of Feb...ext, at 9 o'clock A. M. for the ...of granting Licenses to such ...ts as they may deem suitable ...to have License ;—and as no ...will be granted to any, except ...e Council are in session, all in...are requested to govern them...ccordingly.

By Order of Council.

...HOWLAND, *Council Clerk.*

...ort, Jan. 21. 1832.

...ECUTOR'S NOTICE.

...E Subscriber hereby gives notice ...at he has been duly appoint... taken upon himself the trust ...cutor to the last Will and Testa...of

NATHAN BOWEN,

...Somerset, in the County of Bris... proving his Will, and giving bonds ...aw directs; he therefore requests ...ons who are indebted to said ...to make immediate payment. ...e who have any demands there...hibit the same for settlement to ...EORGE BOWEN, *Executor.*

...ort, Jan. 20, 1832.

...WANTED,

...AN to take charge of 10 or 15 ...cres of Land, One and a half ...of which is improved as a Garden. ...t be well acquainted with Farm... Gardening.—A single man would ...ferred.—Apply at the Office of ...ercury.

REMOVAL.

WILLIAM C. COZZENS,

HAS Removed from No. 7, Washington-square, to the Shop No. 169, Thames-Street, in the Brick building (next south of the Store of Job Sherman) formerly occupied by Stephen Gould, where liberal prices will be paid for good Lace Work.

☞ The Shop will in future be open on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY Evenings, from early candle-light till half past 9 o'clock.

Newport, Jan. 21.

[illegible] BANK.

A DIVIDEND was declared This Day, of 2 1-2 per cent. on all sums that have been in for the space of six months, and 1-4 per cent. on all [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] about 30 Acres of good Land.—Terms will be made known on application to ISAAC GOULD or E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, Jan. 21.

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2, 1832.

THE Executors or Administrators on the following named Persons Estates, and also all other Executors and Administrators whose Accounts have not been settled with this Court within One Year, are notified to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday in February next, at 9 o clock A. M. and shew cause why they have not settled their Accounts on said Estates, viz :—

On Estates of Lydia Palmer ; Deborah Garrison ; Alden Hammond ; Azubah Ruggles ; John Ferguson ; Michael Moulton ; Solomon Townsend ; Robert Seatle ; Jabez Denison ; Ann Gardner ; Sarah Redwood ; John Bowers ; Patience Tucker ; John Cook ; Thomas Eldred ; Isaac Stoddard, jun. ; Waity Manchester ; Mary R. Topham ; John Fraser ; Thomas White ; Benjamin Reynolds ; Sarah C. Bliss ; James Boone ; William Peckham ; Mary Billings ; Sarah White ; Jedediah Irish ; Mary Sheffield ; Elizabeth Duncan ; John Easton ; Wm. Crafts ; Dan. Loughry ; Nicholas Webster ; Sophia H. Phillips ; Elizabeth Gyles ; John Langley ; Samuel Billings ; John M. Babcock ; Ann Winch ; Edward Phillips ; Hannah Chase ; Daniel U. Boone ; Mary B. Chase ; Thomas Townsend ; William East ; John Babcock ; Wm. C. Greene ; Mercy Adams ; Thomas Messer ; Sarah Easton ; Spooner Clarke ; William Langworthy ; Jane Cassels ; Deborah Wilbour ; Joseph Lyon ; Ann Carr ; George Harkness ; Josiah Southwick ; Ann M. Phillips ; Jarvis P. Hart ; Elizabeth Peckham ; Freelove S. Mc bone ; Jane Deblois ; Thomas M'Caully ; Ann Rathbone ; Chris. Fowler ; Wm. S. N. Allan ; Henry Hunter ; Elizabeth Coggeshall ; Rebecca Brenton ; Elizabeth Tyrell.

By Order,

B. B. HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate o

SAMUEL E. CHACE,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and 18 months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the Store of Joseph Martin, on the 2d and 3d Saturdays in June, 1832, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

ISAAC TAGGART,
JOSEPH MARTIN,
ZENAS HAMMOND. } *Commiss'rs*

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES CHASE, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Jan. 2, 1832.

Poetry.

FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING.

BY T. H. BAYLY, ESQ.

To whom shall FRIENDSHIP'S OFFERING
Be sent, if not to Thee ?
Whose smiles of friendship have so long
Been treasur'd up for Me ?
For thou hast shared my joy and grief,
The sun then shall [illegible]
And [illegible] other [illegible]
All bitterness away.
Love's tribute long ago I gave,
And think it still shall be ;
And Friendship's offering I'll [illegible]
To none, if not to Thee.
And what is Friendship's Offering ?
What tribute will she [illegible]
[illegible]
If [illegible]
Oh they must [illegible]
For I have none of these !

[illegible]

[illegible] salt upon [illegible]
Yes, you have it [illegible]
Never more to [illegible]
Lodge the salt on this long feather—
Ha ! it flies, it flies !

Hear it—hark ! among the bushes,
Laughing at your idle lures !
Boy, the self same feeling gushes
Through my heart and yours.
Baffled sportsman, childish Mentor,
How have I been—hapless fault !—
Led like you my hopes to centre
In a grain of salt !

Time, thy feathers turn to arrows ;
I for salt have used thy sand,
Wasting it on hopes, like sparrows,
That elude the hand.
On what captures I've been counting,
Stooping here, and creeping there,
All to see my bright hope mounting
High into the air !

Half my life I've been pursuing
Plans I'd often tried before,
Rhapsodies that end in ruin—
I, and thousands more.
This, young sportsman, be your warning—
Though you've lost some hours to-day,
Others spend their life's fair morning
In no wiser way.

What hath been my holiest treasure !
What were ye unto my eyes,
Love, and peace, and hope, and pleasure ?
Birds of Paradise !
Spirits that we think to capture
By a false and childish scheme,
Until tears dissolve our rapture—
Darkness ends our dream.

Thus are objects loved the dearest,
Distant as the dazzling star ;
And when we appear the nearest,
Farthest off we are.
Thus have children of all ages,
Seeing bliss before them fly,
Found their hearts but empty cages,
And their hopes—on high !"

PEACE SOCIETY.—The *Christian Watchman* of Saturday last, has the following sketch of the remarks of the Rev. Dr. WM. CHANNING, before the Massachusetts Peace Society, at their Annual Meeting held in Boston the last week :—

Dr. Channing said, he was delighted to observe in the public mind the new tone of feeling in relation to war. Men were beginning to regard its miseries with the horror which they feel in the desolations of a volcano. Its general principles are reprobated. We see the value of peace, in the blessings which it diffuses through our country. If we look at the state of the world, we see all over Europe, as well as in our own country, the destruction of old opinions on this subject, and new schemes of policy beginning amongst the nations.

The [illegible]stances of our own country are favorable to the continuance of peace. Freedom, chastened by [illegible] ous intelligence, is peace. Our community are too enlightened to be hastily driven into a war, should our rulers ever desire it. The people would not easily consent to plunge themselves into a calamity so desolating. Independent and individual judgment would be exercised on the question, and every man would feel that he had a right to his opinion [illegible]

[illegible] the Pacific to the Atlantic, and from the Gulf of St. Lawrence to that of Mexico. Our federal government is large, and established on liberal principles, securing general interests. We have also, for all minor purposes, the local authorities of twenty-four sovereign States. We are friends maintaining a social and unrestrained intercourse ; and we have not within our borders the seeds of war. Union we know to be strength, and peace is our pursuit.

Some have said, We want the Canadas. Sir, we do not want them We would have no objection to their voluntary union with us ; but we would have them in no other way. Our statesmen have no disposition for war ; we have not the materials, which we desire to waste in its destructions. Our freedom makes us feel our individual dignity.—Our citizens are not slaves, the mere tools of a despot, comparable to powder and to bullets. We look with abhorrence on the wanton destruction of our species and we cannot be easily persuaded to the butchery. The discipline and the customs of a camp are the confines of a slave. What is the liberty of a soldier ? He is tortured under an iron discipline. In the case of an offence, how is he tried ? Not by a jury of his peers, but by the stern rules of a court martial. We have as a people, too much self-respect unnecessarily to enter the camp.

If we look abroad over Europe, we see at once that war is becoming the dread of the nations. We all remember the sensation with which the three days' revolution in France was received in our city. War, it was said by our politicians, must follow. The French, lovers of military excitement and national glory, will now pursue the passion. But war has not followed. Though the national church of France, and all the friends of legitimacy, were opposed to the Revolution, such was the love of order among the men of influence and of political wisdom, that peace has been sustained. This was not from the influence of the new king of France, but from the force of enlightened public opinion. Legitimates love war for conquest ; but they see its operations are adverse to their claims ; they see that the spirit of liberty is spreading, and they have enough to do at home, to [illegible] their own limits and sovereignty. [illegible] to expect the world to [illegible] improving three [illegible] will not go back [illegible] New [illegible] are be[illegible] of Europe, [illegible] are [illegible] their rights, and becoming [illegible]. The duties of humanity and the spirit of self-[illegible] public good, are [illegible] our [illegible]

[illegible]

* Washington and Jefferson

[illegible] post-and-rail fen[illegible] rushing down from the [illegible] North [illegible] blast, which [illegible] the blossoms, and [illegible] every one shiver but the ladies. In April again, gardens and orchards are full of blossoms in both countries, in the early part of the month; but the American gardener dreads their too early expansion, because he is not yet secure against a nipping frost.

In the early part of May, the woods in both countries are ordinaryly full of green leaves ; but such is often the violent burst of vegetation in America at this season, that we have more than once seen the woods in full glory on the first of May, and it is a common thing to find them so in the first week of that month. In England, on the contrary, there are still the "farewell traces of spring," even in the early part of June, by which time our forests have assumed the deep dark green of summer. In the end of this month too, our harvest is begun and is ended even in the hilly districts by the middle of July, while in England it is postponed to the beginning or middle of August. In its general features the English July answers to our June ; but August, which brings a sort of second spring to the English wood, developing new shoots and leaves, generally purches completely the foliage of our forest. September is an autumnal month in England ; the trees are already beginning to change colour ; here they often remain in full verdure to the beginning of October, and are often scarcely changed in the middle of that month Now begins our autumn, worth a thousand springs, (ours at least.)—While England is wrapped in clouds and fogs, a glorious sky lights up the magnificent scenery of our forests, where every species of tree wears its own peculiar and gorgeous livery.

Yet such is the mildness of the temperature in England, that even in December, the oak, the beech and the hornbeam retain their leaves in part. Here the intense frosts have swept the forest bare, though a pleasant sunshine enlivens the middle of the day, and often gives us the breath of spring at Christmas.

The volume whence we have taken these notices of the English climate, is a very pleasing one. Indeed there are some passages (of the prose) of great poetical beauty. The "green lanes" and "field paths" of merry England are deliciously described.—*Balt. American.*

Twenty-Second Congress.

FIRST SESSION.

IN SENATE, MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1831.

After the morning business, the special order of the day, Mr. Clay's resolution, with the amendment offered by Mr. Hayne, was taken up. Mr. Dickerson, having the floor by courtesy, spoke about three hours in reply to Mr. Hayne, and in support of the original resolution. The further consideration of the subject was then postponed on motion of [illegible] Smith, of Md. to Wednesday next [illegible] of course, Mr. Smith will [illegible]

The Senate then [illegible] sideration of Exe[illegible] which they [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] from the [illegible] South Carolina [illegible] again. The resolution [illegible] in relation to the United States Bank, submitted the previous day, was considered and agreed to. This resolution [illegible]

[illegible]

he[illegible] a res[illegible] nity, &c. of [illegible] by advice [illegible] of the Senate, any vacancies thus occasioned. On motion of Mr. Tazewell, the Senate, at half past one o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of Executive business, wherein the Senate was engaged nearly 4 hours.

Friday, Jan. 27.

Mr. Benton asked the attention of the Senate to a letter on the manufacture of Salt, which was communicated on Thursday morning by the chairman of one of its standing committees, and moved that the Committee on Manufactures be empowered to send for persons, and take their examinations in writing, on the state of the Salt manufacture and Salt trade, and report the evidence so taken to the Senate. The motion caused some debate, and was afterward, on motion of Mr. Clay, laid on the table. After disposing of the usual morning business, on motion of Mr. Tazewell, the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 23.

Mr. Drayton presented the Memorial of the Members of the Legislature of the State of South Carolina, opposed to Nullification, praying a reduction of the duties imposed by the Tariff laws, &c.&c. which he moved to refer to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Drayton said it was proper for him to state that the memorial prayed that the duties laid upon imports should be commensurate with the claims upon the Treasury; which he presumed was a proper subject to be referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Denny said he had no wish to revive the discussion which had already occupied so much attention, but from the remark made by the gentleman, when he presented this memorial, he presumed its object was complaint against the burthen of the tariff laws.—These were not acts of revenue, but of protection. If the complaint was against the protection afforded to the manufacturer of the country, surely no Committee was so proper as the Committee of Manufactures who have charge of that subject.

Mr. Burges said he did not rise to oppose the direction given to this memorial by the gentleman who presented it. He hoped the gentleman from Pennsylvania would withdraw his motion. Where respectable men come here and say their section of the country is deeply aggrieved in the operation of our laws, he was in favor of giving them an opportunity of showing it in their own way. If proof is offered to the satisfaction of the House, that any of our laws are ruining the industry and prosperity of any part of the country, he trusted they would be repealed without hesitation.—He would not be understood to credit those statements. He thought them all delusions. But the delusions of respectable men were entitled to attention.—They should be examined into in such manner as they choose. They should have a full and candid hearing. They should have no cause of complaining of oppression. He had too good an opinion of the citizens of every part of the Union to believe that they would withdraw upon any delusive ground. He did not believe that the South would wage war against the North, because one has only a market at home, the other [illegible] both at home and abroad.

Mr. Carson (of North Carolina) said the citizens of the South may [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] lating to the [illegible] service was passed. The further consideration of Mr. Jenifer's resolution was postponed till Thursday.

Wednesday, Jan. 25.

Mr. Huntington of Connecticut, offered a resolution, calling upon the President of the United States for information as to what amount of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, appropriated by the act to provide for an exchange of lands with the Indians residing in any of the States or Territories, and for their removal west of the River Mississippi, has been expended; the objects to which such expenditures have been applied; the names of the agents employed, the duties specifically of, the the instructions given to them, their compensation, &c. Mr. Jarvis offered a resolution inquiring if the rations of the navy can be advantageously reduced in any of their present component parts, so as to admit in their place, the addition of tea, sugar, and tobacco.

Mr Ellsworth, from the committe on the Judiciary, reported a bill in addition to an act for the relief of certain Insolvent Debtors to the United States. Mr. E. Everett, from the committee on the Library, reported a bill making an appropriation for procuring copies of Historical documents from the public offices in Great Britain.

The apportionment bill was taken up; Mr. Hubbard's motion to fix the ratio at 44,000 was rejected by a vote of 105 to 81. A motion to change the time when the bill shall go into operation, from the second to the sixth of March, was not determined when the House adjourned.

Thursday, Jan. 26.

Mr. Archer from the Committee of Foreign Affairs, reported a bill for giving effect to a commercial arrangement between this country and Colombia. The farther consideration of Mr. Jenifer's resolution was postponed until Friday. Mr. Davis's resolution was then agreed to, calling for the information on which four persons, in the last census, are represented as slaves resident in Massachusetts. A message was received from the President; giving information of the amount expended on breakwaters since 1815. The question was then taken on proceeding to the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. Pendleton on the 3d Jan. affirming the power of the Supreme Court over the Criminal laws of the States. The House refused to consider them, by a vote of 76 to 83. Some debate arose upon a resolution offered by Mr. Everett, calling on the President for a copy of a treaty negociated with the Chickasaws in 1830; the consideration of which was postponed until Friday. The apportionment bill was farther discussed. The question before the House was on the motion of Mr. Wickliffe to refer the bill to a select committee of one from each state, with directions to report a bill in blank, on which no vote was taken before the adjournment of the House.

Friday, Jan. 27.

The bill for giving effect to a commercial arrangement between this country and Colombia, was passed. Mr. Jenifer's resolution was then considered, which proposes an appropriation for removing and colonizing free people of color. Amendments to this resolution were proposed by Messrs. Thompson and [illegible]er, but no question was taken before the House proceeded to the orders of the day on private bills. The rest of [illegible] was occupied in a discussion [illegible] praying for David Dardin's [illegible]

[illegible] Intelligence.

[illegible] NEW-YORK, FEB. 2.

[illegible]

[illegible] measures, [illegible] ways find me ready [illegible] assist, both for removing the causes and mitigating the effects of the wants of employment, which the embarrassment of commerce, and the consequent interruption of the pursuits of industry have occasioned.

"It is with great concern that I have observed the existance of a disease at Sunderland, similar in its appearance and character to that which has existed in many parts of Europe. Whether it is indigenous, or has been imported from abroad, is a question involved in much uncertainty, but its progress has neither been so extensive nor so fatal as on the continent. It is not however, the less necessary to use every precaution against the further extension of this malady; and the measures recommended by those who have had the best opportunities of observing it, as most effective for the purpose, have been adopted.

"In parts of Ireland a systematic opposition has been made to the payment of tithes, attended in some instances with afflicting results; and it will be one of your first duties to enquire whether it may not be possible to effect improvements in the laws respecting this subject, which may afford the necessary protection to the established church, and at the same time remove the present cause of complaint. But on this and every other question affecting Ireland, it is above all things necessary to look to the best means of securing internal peace and order, which alone seem wanting to raise a country blessed by Providence with so many natural advantages to a state of the greatest prosperity.

I have the satisfaction to inform you, that I have concluded with the king of the French, a Convention, which I directed to be laid before you; the object of which is the effectual suppression of the African Slave Trade. This Convention, having for its basis the concession of reciprocal rights to be mutually exercised in specified latitudes and places, will, I trust, enable the naval forces of the two countries to accomplish by their combined efforts, an object which is felt by both to be so important to the interests of humanity.

"Regarding the state of Europe generally, the friendly assurances which I receive from Foreign Powers, and the union which subsists between me and my Allies, inspire me with a confident hope that peace will not be interrupted.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"I have directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be prepared, and they will in due time be laid before you.

"I will take care that they shall be formed with the strictest attention to economy, and I trust to your wisdom and patriotism to make such provisions as may be required for the public service.

"My Lords and Gentlemen,

"The scenes of violence and outrage which have occurred in the city of Bristol, and in some other places; have caused me the deepest affliction. The authority of the laws must be vindicated by the punishment of offences which have produced so extensive a destruction of property, and so melancholy a loss of life. I think it right to direct your attention to the best means of preserving the Municipal Police of the Kingdom in the more effectual protection of the public peace against the occurrence of similar commotions.

"Sincerely attached to our free Constitution, I never can sanction any interference with the legitimate exercise of th[illegible] cure to all pe[illegible] discussing [illegible] their grievances; but in respecting these rights, it is also my duty to prevent combinations under whatever pretence, which in their [illegible] character [illegible] incompatible [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—The [illegible] alarming every day.—The "healing measure" has healed nothing—on the contrary, local outrages multiply; the exasperation of parties becomes continually more intense and dangerous; blood flows in nocturnal outrage, and in the violence of noon day; solitary acts of assassination are scarcely heeded among the wholesale horrors that throw them in the shade; every thing short of open rebellion disturbs the elements of society, and darkens the present time with the mournful auguries of the future.

Serious riots have occured at Waterford on account of the tythes. A collection of 6 or 7000 persons having been fired upon by the Police, attacked the latter in their turn with pitch-forks and other weapons, and killed 19 of their number, including a Capt. Gibbons.

FRANCE.—The Duke of Orleans, and the Minister of War, entered Lyons on the 3d of Dec. amidst the acclamations of the populace. The disarming of the workmen was effected with the greatest tranquility.

A report was in circulation at Paris, that the patriots of Neufchatel had once more expelled the Prussian authorities.

In Germany there appears to be still more of discontent. This is evinced by disturbances at Cassel, and elsewhere. Even in the dominions of the Autocrat, dissatisfaction at the existing order of things is widely felt and expressed.

Disturbances are spoken of in various parts of France. The papers have a great many rumors on this head. Among them is a contemplated movement of the Carlists.

Money was very scarce in England. On the 5th of Dec. it was 5 per cent on the best of securities, such as exchequer bills.

Many of the Polish officers who had distinguished themselves in the late heroic attempt to restore the independence of their country, had arrived in Paris, and were there, and every where on their journey thither, shown the most marked attention. Gen. La Fayette made a motion in the French Chamber of Deputies, to admit them to the privileges of French citizens, which however was rejected. The Autocrat seems to be consolidating, his dominion over unhappy Poland. The Military Colonies in Russia had been suppressed by him, in consequence of an insurrectionary spirit having been perceived amongst them.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB 4,

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the Packet shi[p] New-York on Tuesday, from Englan[d] France, London dates to the 20th Paris to the 18th Dec. have been rec[eived]. In our preceding columns, we have their most important contents.

CONGRESS.—Neither House of [Con]gress sat on Saturday last.

The National Intelligencer of M[onday] contains the speeches of Messrs. H[olmes,] Clay and Frelinghuysen, on the nomi[nation] of Mr. Van Buren, and also a furth[er re]port of the proceedings of the Sena[te on] Thursday and Friday.

On Thursday, Mr. Wilkins, fro[m a] select committee, reported a bill appr[opria]ting five millions of dollars as an inde[mnity] for spoliations committed by the F[rench] prior to the year 1800.

REJECTION OF MR. VAN BU[REN.]

The injunction of secrecy having [been] taken off the proceedings of the Sena[te re]lative to Mr. Van Buren's rejectio[n, the] National Intelligencer of Saturday la[st has the] speeches of Messrs. Cha[mbers, F]oot and Webster, on the [question of con]firming his nomination.—[These] gentlemen all ground their objection [to his a]ppointment, on the instructions gi[ven to Mr.] McLane, of July 20, 1829, whic[h] [illegible], at great length, to be der[ogatory] degree [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of M[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of the [P]resident, addres[sed] [illegible] officers removed, and i[f] [illegible] causes; and whether [he parti]cipated in any pra[ctice] [illegible] the national character [illegible] on the mind of the [illegible] [illegible] calculated to smooth the w[ay to] the office to which he has been nomin[ated] [illegible] power to send for persons and p[apers] [illegible] this resolution, on moti[on] [illegible] on the table, [illegible] [illegible]dered. On motio[n] [illegible] the table by a [vote of] 21 to 21, [the Vice-P]resident decid[ed in] the affirmative.

On the 24th, the nomination was [illegible] considered, and after debate, the Sena[te ad]journed. On the 26th, the conside[ration] was resumed, and after debate, the qu[estion] was taken,—"Will the Senate advi[se and] consent to the appointment of Martin [Van] Buren?"—and was determined i[n the] *negative*, Yeas 23, Nays 23, as follow[s:]

YEAS,—Messrs. Benton, Brown, [Buck]ner, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ellis, [For]syth, Grundy, Hendricks, Hill, Kane, [King,] Mangum, Marcy, Robinson, Smith, [Taze]well, Tipton, Troup, Tyler, White, [Wil]kins.

NAYS,—Messrs. Bell, Chambers, [Clay,] Clayton, Ewing, Foot, Frelingh[uysen,] Hayne, Holmes, Johnston, Knight, [Miller,] Moore, Naudain, Poindexter, Ro[bbins,] Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, [Tom]linson, Waggaman, Webster.

The Senate being equally divided[, the] Vice-President determined the quest[ion in] the negative.

TERRITORY OF HURON.—A Com[mittee] of the House of Representatives of t[he U.] S. have reported a bill to organize a Territorial Government over that p[art] of the present Territory of Michigan, [which] lies west of Lake Michigan. It is a [coun]try of vast extent, and much of it is r[epre]sented as fertile and inviting. The [pre]sent population is estimated by Mr. W[allace,] Delegate to Congress from Michiga[n, at] about 7,000.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The January [num]ber of this valuable miscellany, publi[shed in] Philadelphia, contains a great variet[y of] literary matter, and several embellishm[ents.] Among them, is a plate of the Philade[lphia] fashions in female dress, for Jan.; and [seve]ral wood cuts, one of which is a view [of the] Tomb of Napoleon, at St. Helena, a[n] artist has ingeniously contrived, by sk[etch]ing the trunks and branches of two [trees] that overhang the tomb, to enclose a s[pace] which, upon examination, is found t[o ex]hibit a full length profile of the exile[d Em]peror, standing with his arms folded, [in the] musing attitude in which he is so ofte[n re]presented.

VICE-PRESIDENCY.—The New-[York] Courier and Enquirer of Monday last, [nomi]nates, in "staring capitals," MARTIN [VAN] BUREN as a candidate for the Vice-P[resi]dency.

JES.—A bill is now before Con- he object of which is to cause a re- he Duties paid upon goods import- his country prior to the 1st of Sept. der orders which were given be- 1st of May of that year, and could countermanded after the Tariff bill came a law. It appears from an eport on this subject, that the a- hich will be returnable under the o Congress, should it become a 75,033 36 cts. The amount pre- eported as returnable, was $160,433 hich with the sum now stated, total of $235,466 72 cts.

on. Judge PITMAN, of Providence, pted the invitation of his fellow- o deliver an Address before them inst. in commemoration of the Washington.

BRADFORD, Esq. has also ac- invitation of the citizens of New- o deliver an address on the 22d g the centennial anniversary of of Washington.

CATION.—The National Saturday last, amendatory, ention of Indemnities with France, Friday ratified by the Senate.

RISONMENT FOR DEBT.— shington Telegraph of the 24th ult. the Report sub th ult. by Col. y, to abolish t occupies nearly the following paragraph

mark of o

r to punish for no securi tinies of fe aw control, rious, is cer t being imm It stolen ith of suspicion is necessar re a search warrant suspected, is free proper But in c to be y, even s, till the a surrender of his effects. of necessary coercion forebear pology. Man, held in confinement hour, by the lawful authority of llow-citizens, is degraded in the tion of society, and is liable to spect for himself. The spirit of m, which achieved, and which stains our independence, is bro- and he often sinks into a state of s despondency or is urged on to f desperation. The only safe is, to destroy the capias ad satis- dum, the writ which takes the body judgment, and as experience may the necessity of other measures to the surrender of the property, ill perfect them. The power of ate Legislatures is ample, and will not fail to provide the remedy, e committee believe it will be wise to leave that power with the .

imprisonment for debt shall be to- abolished, the parties will under- the proper legitimate resources e fulfilment of a contract; it will rest upon its proper basis—the n granting credit will confide in the y of the debtor to meet the claim, will require satisfactory pledges. ever censure may attach to the of credit, it is but just to divide it en them. It is frequently as in- s to the one as the other, and with- the voluntary consent of both, it t exist.

OM MALTA.—A file of the "Malta ernment Gazette" to the 30th Nov. ive has been received by the rs. Topliff. These papers contain unts from Smyrna two days later our last advices. They represent cholera as still raging to a fearful nt in that city. The new Volcanic d was visited on the 7th Nov. by t. Walker, in his Majesty's steamer n. He reports that in the interval een his last visit, it had diminished about a mile and a quarter to little e than a quarter of a mile in circum- nce, and the only part visible was a ll cliff about 30 yards long and 20 nd to the N. W. of the crater.

Boston Daily Adver. of Yesterday.

Letters from St. Thomas 3d Jan, e that, "about one thousand houses destroyed, and many ware-houses." e stores of J. M. Soulfront, Son & Co. g fire proof, were saved with their ents.

THE TARIFF.—In the course of the debate, on the postponement of Mr. Clay's resolution, in the Senate of the U. S. on the 23d ult. Mr. Clay said:—

"The Committee on Manufactures were not fully authorized to treat the subject of Finance; and he did not see how it was possible for either Committee to act before the principles which were to govern their action were decided on. As to the compromise which had been talked of, if by compromise was meant the abandonment of the protective principle, he could tell gentlemen there would be no compromise. But he would not lightly, nor till every effort was exhausted, relinquish an object which was so dear to the country and to his own heart. A reduction might possibly take place even on protected articles—but not such as would touch the principle of protection, which, he was satisfied, the country would not consent to abandon. But that question is to be decided with the question involved in this resolution, and he was for an early decision of it.

Mr. Hayne said, if, as the gentleman suggested, there was no hope of any compromise [illegible] but an entire retention of the protective system, he was v[illegible] sorry. As to the protective system, th[illegible] was no doubt or dispute. It was to the protective system that opposition was excited throughout the country. If the prot[illegible] system [illegible] not [illegible] impression among [illegible] pains to inform themselves, that it will not fall short of half a million of dollars.

COLONIZATION OF FREE BLACKS.—It will be seen from our abstract of Congressional proceedings, that Mr. Jenifer of Maryland has introduced a resolution to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for the purpose of removing free people of color from the United States, and colonizing them on the coast of Africa or elsewhere. A motion to lay the resolution on the table, i. e. to reject it, was negatived by a vote of 104 to 71. This is a favorable indication.

THE BOUNDARY.—We are happy to be able to inform our readers that the resolutions have passed the Legislature, expressive of their opinions on the decision of the King of the Netherlands upon our boundary question, and that Judge Preble has been appointed by the Governor and Council to carry a copy of the resolutions to Washington and to represent the state before the high authorities of the nation, on this important and interesting subject.—*Portland Argus.*

ALGIERS.—It is said that the plan of a campaign has been decided on, to confirm the French power, and that the Duke of Orleans is to take part in the expedition against Constantine. Gen. Clauzel had the design to isolate Algiers, by a canal near the heights of Belida, to guard against the Kabayles, thus enclosing a large part of the fine plain of Metidja. This is to be undertaken as soon as Bona and Constantine shall be in possession of the French. It will be well protected on the lines by forts and block houses, and watered from the Little Atlas.

If this plan should succeed, says the Constitutional, we shall have in two years a colony in 60 hours' sail, which will give us coffee, grain, indigo, sugar and many other objects of necessity and luxury.—*Paris paper.*

The reason of things lies in a narrow compass, if the mind could at any time be so happy as to light upon it. Most of the writings and discourses in the world are but illustration and rhetoric, which signifies as much as nothing to a mind in pursuit after the philosophical truth of things.—*South.*

SLAVERY IN VIRGINIA.—The debates in the House of Delegates of Virginia upon this subject, have been terminated by the adoption of a preamble and resolution reported by the select committee, to whom the memorials had been referred, with amendments. The resolution as finally adopted, declares that it is inexpedient to make any legislative enactments at present, for the abolition of Slavery; but the preamble assigns the reason for this declaration, by stating, that the removal of the free people of color, and of those who may become free, will absorb all the present means of the State; and that a further action for the removal of the Slaves should await a more definite developement of public opinion. Some of the warmest friends of abolition voted in favor of the acceptance of the report.

SERIOUS AFFAIR.—The Charleston Courier states that some altercation having arisen 21st ult. betwe[illegible] Hartwell, mate of brig Cameo, [illegible] of the seamen, the former [illegible] latter on the head with a [illegible] after the seaman went a[illegible] ed a warrant against [illegible] was put into the [illegible] Kennedy, [illegible] the officer got [illegible] retreated to the [illegible] entrance, threatening to [illegible] attempted to enter. T[illegible]

Cotton Whale Line.—The New-Bedford Mercury says, that experiments have been made in the use of Cotton Whale Line for our fisheries, and as far as any report has been made, it is of complete success.

On the 27th ult. at 8 A. M. the mercury at Montpelier, Vt. was 33 degrees below 0; 4 degrees lower than ever known there; and 28th, same hour, 27 below. At Bangor, Me. the best thermometers indicated on the 27th, at 30 to 35 below!

BRIGHTON MARKET.—[illegible] (Reported for the Bost[illegible]

At Market this [illegible] 662 Sheep, and [illegible]

PRICES.—*Beef Cattle* [illegible] did [illegible] much to day [illegible] have been [illegible] price. We quote [illegible] prime $5.5 23, [illegible] one yoke were taken at $6.

Cows and Calves.—Only one at market—[illegible] $23.

Sheep.—The storm probably prevented [illegible] drivers.—We noticed one lot at $3 [illegible] and [illegible] at $4 84.

AUCTIONS.

TO LET at Public Auction,

On MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1832, at One o'clock P. M. on the premises, (if fair, if not the first day after) for the term of One Year.

THE FARM situated in Portsmouth, now in the Possession of John M'CORRIE, containing 130 acres of good Land, with the Dwelling-house and Buildings thereto belonging. Conditions made known at the time and place of sale.

GARDNER THOMAS.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1831.

[illegible] SALE.

[illegible] Decree of the Su- [illegible] Court of the State [illegible] of their March [illegible] 1829, the Subscriber, guar- [illegible] son and estate of John R. [illegible] will sell at Public Auction,

[illegible] Office

[illegible]

Newport, Feb. 4.

[illegible] Sloop Velant, Chace, New-York

MARINE MEMORANDA.

At Matanzas Jan. 8th, Ship Boy, Pitman, from this port; 16th, Brig Neptune from Bristol just arrived.

At Cowes Dec. 7th, Brig Harvest, Eldred, from Virginia.

Brig Ann Gadsden, Northam, for Vera Cruz, sailed from Gibraltar Dec. 27th, in co. with brig Halcyon, arrived at Boston.

Cleared at Charleston Jan. 20th, Brig Cameo, Sayer, for Bremen.

Arrived at Savannah Jan. 17th, Brig Charles Joseph, Congdon, 8 days from New-York.—19th, Sch'r Gabrielle, Northam, from New-Orleans.

Sailed from New-York on Monday, Ship Elisha Dennison, West, Mobile.

At Havana Jan. 12th, Sch'r Fox, Newton, from this port; sailed 5th, Brig Aldebaranto, Church, of Bristol.

Whale ship Frederick Augustus, Keene, of this port, touched at Woahoo May 29th, with 100 bbls. oil.

Sch'r Reaper, of this port, from Charleston, arrived at New-Orleans Jan. 5th.

Barque Richmond, Burroughs, for Liverpool, sailed from Savannah Jan. 23d.

Rhode-Island MEDICAL SOCIETY.

THE Meeting of the Censors of the RHODE ISLAND MEDICAL SOCIETY for the Northern District, will be held at the Senate Chamber in Providence, on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock A. M.

S. AUGUSTUS ARNOLD, *Sec'ry.*

Providence, Feb. 3, 1832.

To be Sold, Cheap.

TEN iron bound Casks containing each from 350 to 375 gallons;—Also, a cordial copper still, and worm. And 25 casks of excellent Vinegar.—Apply at the Brewery.

THO'S EVANS.

Newport, Feb. 4.

WANTED,

A MAN to take charge of 10 or 15 Acres of Land. One and a half Acres of which is improved as a Garden. He must be well acquainted with Farming and Gardening.—A single man would be preferred.—Apply at the Office of the Mercury.

Newport, Jan. 14.

LIST of Combination Numbers, drawn in

R. I. Lit. Lottery, No. 35.

42 9 14 25 43 38 3 4 26 13

Connec. Lottery, No. 45.

33 29 24 46 7 1 53 21 5

Maine State Lottery, class 1.

36 3 7 10 19 35

NOTICE,

THE Subscriber, at the Stand lately occupied by JOHN H. TAYLOR & BROTHER, Nos. 8 and 9, Steeple-street, offers for sale, a complete Assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, &c. of good quality and at fair prices. He will continue the manufacture of Ink, Ink Powder, Blacking, Lemon Syrup, Soda Powders, Rochelle do. &c. as usual.

JOHN H. TAYLOR.

Providence, Oct. 20.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Portsmouth, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of *CHARLES SLOCUM*, Esq. late of Portsmouth, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective places of abode until the 14th day of May next, and will also meet to receive said claims at the house of Oliver D. Greene, in said Portsmouth, on the 2d Mondays of April and May next, at 9 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS CORY, jun. }
JOHN CROSS, } *Commiss'rs*
PARKER HALL, 1st. }

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

MARK A. SLOCUM, *Adm'r*

Portsmouth, Nov. 14, 1831

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the Estate of

SAMUEL E. CHACE,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and 18 months from the date hereof being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at the Store of Joseph Martin, on the 2d and 3d Saturdays in June, 1832, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

ISAAC TAGGART, }
JOSEPH MARTIN, } *Commiss'rs*
ZERAH HAMMOND, }

All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JAMES CHASE, *Adm'r.*

Portsmouth, Jan. 2, 1832.

[illegible] quested to meet [illegible] in said Town, on Wednesday, the [illegible] at 6 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing Delegates to the Anti-Masonic Convention to be holden at Providence on the 22d of the present month.

METEOROLOGICAL DIARY, *JAN.* 1832.

JAN'RY.	Therm. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Winds.	Appearances of the Weather.
1	24	32	20	NW	Clear day and evening
2	16	33	23	NE SW	Cloudy day
3	34	37	24	WSW NW	Rain, cloudy, clear
4	14	2[illegible]	0	WSW NE	Clear A.M. Cloudy P.M
5	28	4[illegible]	34	SW	Cloudy & a little rain
6	34	40	38	SE SW	Rain Storm a'l day
7	28	30	22	NE ENE	Clear and pleasant
8	18	34	36	NE SE	Cloudy day rain ev'g.
9	37	42	33	SW NW	Cloudy day clear ev'g.
10	28	40	3[illegible]	W SW	Generally clear all day
11	32	38	26	NW W	Snow morn. then clear
12	15	25	22	WBN WBS	Clear day cloudy ev'g.
13	25	40	32	W	Clear and pleasant
14	24	40	28	NW E SW	Clear and calm day
15	28	46	32	WSW SW	Clear and calm day
16	30	50	34	SW	Clear and pleasant
17	28	48	37	SW ESE	Generally clear all day
18	42	46	41	SE SW	Cloudy and foggy day
19	42	54	36	NW WBS	Foggy morn. clear ev'g
20	33	42	36	NW WBN	Cloudy and blustering
21	32	40	28	WBN NW	Snow A. M. clear P. M
22	21	29	18	NNW N	Clear and pleasant
23	18	38	32	NE SSW	Cloudy most of the day
24	35	45	40	SE S	Cloudy and foggy day
25	48	47	21	SSE SW N	Rain, hail and snow
26	6	12	4	NW	Clear and blustering
27	4	18	5	NE W	Cloudy A.M. clear P. M
28	2	6	24	WBS SW	Clear morn. cloudy ev'g
29	[illegible]	36	29	NE ENE	Moderate snow
30	[illegible]	38	38	NE E S	Rain all day & evening
31	30	38	25	WSW W W	Clear and pleasant day

Mean average for the Month,	30°. 46
Mean do of January, 1831,	25°. 16
Mean do. of Jan. 1827, which was the coldest in the last 12 years,	25°. 05
Mean do. of Jan. 1828, which was the warmest in the last 12 years.	34°. 58
Mean do. of Jan. for last 12 years,	29°. 49

REMARKS.—This Month, it appears, has been about one degree warmer than the mean average of the same month for the last 12 years, and above 5°. warmer than Jan. 1827, the coldest in the last 12 years; and about 4 deg. colder than Jan. 1828, the warmest in same period; and is also above 8 deg. warmer than January of last year.

The Month has been generally mild, untill the 26th, when the therm. suddenly sunk from 48°. (the heat of the 25th) to 6°. and on the two following days to 4, and 2 deg. above zero. The Month has however ended moderately, leaving our Harbor unobstructed by Ice, and our Roads nearly free from Snow.

PRINTED CALICOES,
FOR CASH.

Waterston Pray, & Co.
No. 6, Kilby-Street, BOSTON.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

A Great Variety of Printed CALICOES and Coloured Cambrics, which they sell in lots to suit purchasers a *very low prices for Cash only.*
Boston, Feb. 22, 1831.

Dr. Kittredge's
VEGETABLE
PULMONIC [illegible]

Mr. DAM has [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] For Sale, wholesale [illegible] Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, [illegible] State-House—also for sale, by [illegible] S. W. Vinson, and Dr. A. P. Moore, and by Joseph W. Eddy, Thames-Street, Newport,—J. Hedley, Portsmouth.—Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, Four Corners, in Tiverton.—J. P. Simmons, Bristol—P. R. Reed & Co. Fall River—and by druggists in New-Bedford, Taunton, &c.
May 28, 1831.

DR. RCVERS'
VEGETABLE POWDERS,
IS A POSITIVE CURE FOR THE LIVER COMPLAINT.

Mr. DAM, grateful for the patronage received from a liberal and enlightened public, in all his articles of Patent Medicines that he has issued, having a desire to continue his usefulness in the healing art, through the medium of the best of the faculty in other countries as well as this, is now induced to offer them the truly astonishing Vegetable Powders for the *LIVER COMPLAINT*, prepared from a private recipe from one of the first Physicians in the city of London. Mr. Dam obtained this recipe from a gentleman of New-York, who went to London expressly to obtain help; and this Physician cured him in three weeks after he arrived there, although his case was pronounced incurable by most of the faculty in New-York; he purchased the recipe, and in four weeks after he returned to New-York & cured his nephew of the same complaint, that was given over by all physicians who had attended him—his side had grown out as thick as a man's hand. This statement no doubt will be familiar to many who applied for the recipe, but would not pay the price required by the fortunate holder. Mr. Dam is now the only person who has a right to make and vend this medicine in this country, and every Label will be signed by him to prevent imposition. He can with confidence recommend a trial of this invaluable medicine, as thousands are afflicted with this disease in all parts of the country. The Proprietor has been induced to offer this Medicine very low, in order to give every person an opportunity to try its efficacy. For sale, wholesale and retail at No. 29, Prince-Street, Boston, by LEANDER DAM. Price 50 Cents per Box.

☞ For Sale, wholesale and retail, in Newport, by Dr. R. R. HAZARD, near the State-House—*Also*, by James Taylor, S. W. Vinson, and Dr. A. P. Moore, and by J. W. Eddy, in Thames-Street—Job Durfee, and J. P. Seabury, at the Four Corners, Tiverton;—J. Hedley, in Portsmouth; J. P. Simmons, Bristol; P. R. Reed & Co. Fall-River—and by Druggists in Taunton, New-Bedford, &c. &c.
May 28, 1831.

1200 bushels white
Southern CORN, for Sale by
JOSHUA SAYER
Newport, Sept. 19

REMOVAL.

DR. R. R. HAZARD,
HAS Removed his *MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT* from the Store formerly occupied by the late Charles Feke, to the Stand in his own House, the third East of said Feke's Store, and a few rods West of the State-House, Sign of the

GREAT MORTAR

[illegible] HE OFFERS FOR SALE, [illegible] extensive Assort- [illegible] and [illegible] Perfu- [illegible] &c. &c.
Of the first quality, and on as good terms [illegible] at any Store in New[illegible] Hull's, [illegible]tone's, and oth[illegible] [illegible]USSES [illegible] with plain di[illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] on Tuesday, Jan. 3d, 1832, the following gentlemen were appointed Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—David King, James B. Phillips, George Hall, Samuel Allen, Benjamin H. Tisdale, George Bowen, and Joshua Sayer.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, David King was re-elected President.
G. T. WEAVER, *Cashier.*
Newport, Jan. 7, 1832.

GOFF'S PATENT STOVE
For Cooking with Anthracite COAL,

THERE has hitherto been no Stove invented applicable to the use of Anthracite Coal with success in the operations of Cooking; they have all possessed the fault of imparting a scorching and too partial heat to the Oven; this disadvantage however, is entirely obviated in the one now offered to the public, by means of a revolving cylindrical Oven.

The Inventor has had one of them in use for two years, with great success, which has been inspected by many scientific persons, who have pronounced it to be the most complete and ingenious article of the kind, ever submitted to the attention of the public.—They may be viewed at the Work-shop of Mr. Chris. Sweet, on Gyles' Wharf, and after Tuesday next, in operation at the House of the Subscriber in Franklin street, between the hours of 11 and 12.
THO'S EVANS.
Newport, Nov. 12.

To Rent,
THE HOUSE and SHOP, No. 140 Thames-Street, lately occupied by *James Fales*.—For terms, apply to
JOHN WILLIAMS.
Newport, July 30.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber requests, that all Persons having unsettled Accounts with him, will present the same for liquidation & settlement, without delay.
S. T. NORTHAM.
Newport, Jan. 7.

NEW GOODS.
CIRCASSIANS,—English, German and French MARINOS,—Cassimeres, Sattinetts, &c.—Just Opened, & will be sold Cheap, at
TILLEY'S
Newport, Dec. 30.

Fall and Winter GOODS.

E. F. NEWTON,
Has Just Returned from BOSTON, AND WILL OPEN THIS DAY,
18 CASES of Seasonable DRY GOODS, consisting of the most desirable selection ever offered in town. Purchasers are invited to look ! !
Newport, Saturday, Oct. 1st.

[illegible]HE SUBSCRIBER,
[illegible] FOR SALE, ON LYON'S WHARF,
[illegible]0 ft. Boards & Plank
[illegible]r SHINGLES,
[illegible]od retailing Molasses; [illegible] the Bbl.—Cloves [illegible]—Holland's [illegible] by the bbl.—[illegible] cheap for Cash.
[illegible]—Apply to
[illegible] Crooker, Jr.

[illegible] hereby gives [illegible] commenced the collecting of said Tax, and respectfully requests all those indebted, to pay the same without delay, at No. 9, Market-square.
JOSEPH MARTIN.
Newport, Oct. 20, 1831.

For Sale,
THE large and convenient Dwelling-House and Lot, belonging to the heirs of *Peleg Wood*, deceased, situate in Thames-Street, next north of the residence of S. T. Northam, Esq.—*Also*, A Lot on the main road, near the Mills, containing about 6 Acres, now improved by Wm. Stewart.—For terms, apply to
S. FOWLER GARDNER, or
N. G. BOSS.
Newport, Nov. 19.

For Sale,
THAT pleasantly situated Estate in Portsmouth, on the East road, formerly occupied by *Joseph Fish*.—It is about 9 miles from Newport, and consists of a very convenient two story Dwelling-House, a Store, and about 5 Acres of good Land, with an Orchard a good well of water, and the necessary out buildings.—For further particulars, and terms, apply to
S. A. ROBINSON, } *Assignees to*
W. T. POTTER. } *Joseph Fish.*
Newport, Sept. 17, 1831.

THE Subscriber having several FARMS in the District of Abbeville, situated in the upper part of the State of South-Carolina; the Leases of which expire on the 1st of Jan. next, will give encouragement to industrious Families, or to a number of sober, steady and active Young Men, accustomed to Farming, to settle there.

The FARMS are of the first quality of so producing the best Upland Cotton, Tobacco Indian Corn, Wheat, and other kinds of small grain; are under good cultivation, well watered and well fenced, and the Buildings and other improvements thereon eligible.—The Climate similar to that of the Northern States, is healthy; the population numerous; the roads in general good; and the Lands not distant from Hamburg and Augusta, both places affording ready money markets for the produce of that section of the Country.

For further particulars, apply to Francis Henderson, jun. Esq. Abbeville Court House South-Carolina, or to
FRANCIS HENDERSON.
Newport, (R.I.) August 20, 1831.

FRESH TEAS.
GUNPOWDER, HYSON, Young Hyson, Pouchong and Souchong *TEAS*, of superior qualities,—Just Received from New-York, and for Sale at *REDUCED PRICES*, by
S. NEWTON,
No. 150, Thames-Street.
Newport, Jan. 14, 1832.

India Rubber Shoes.

TILLEY,
WILL OPEN THIS DAY.

MORE Ladies and Gentlemen's India Rubber Over SHOES.—He has Men's Beaver Gloves at 9d per pair, quite good.—*ALSO*, A number of Gingham bags at 3 cents, containing about 2 yards, suitable for Comforters.
Newport, Jan. 7.

PROBATE NOTICES

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 2, 1832.
WHEREAS an Instrument of Writing, purporting to be the Will of Capt. GEORGE WALDIN, late [illegible] this day presented [illegible] that the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the State-House in Newport, on the first Monday of Feb next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given, (by publishing a copy of this order three several times in the New-[illegible] and place, and be heard.
By Order,
[illegible] HOWLAND, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Tiverton, Jan. 2, 1832.
WHEREAS the Executor to the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN HAMBLY, late of Tiverton, dec. has this day presented his first Account for examination and allowance.—It is Ordered, That the consideration thereof, be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said deceased's Estate, to appear at said time and place.
By Order,
ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Newport, Jan. 3, 1832
WHEREAS the first Administration Account on the Estate of WILLIAM WHITRIDGE, late of Tiverton, dec. and the Commissioner's Report of Claims on said Estate, were this day presented for examination and allowance.—It is Ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Inn of Capt. George Lawton, in Tiverton, on the first Monday of Feb. next, at 9 o'clock A. M. and that previous notice be given (by publishing a copy of this Order three several times in the Newport Mercury) to all persons interested in said Estate to appear at said time and place.
By Order,
ASA GRAY, *Probate Clerk.*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Jan. 16th,
WHEREAS application has this day been made for Administration on the Estate of DANIEL WEAVER, late of Middletown, deceased.—It is ordered, That the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town-House in Middletown, on the third Monday in February next at One o'clock P. M. and that a Copy of this Order be published three several weeks in the Newport Mercury, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard.
By Order,
WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Clerk.*

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of Administrator on the Estate of
THOMAS [illegible]
late of Portsmouth, dec. by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons having any demands on said Estate, to present the same for settlement; and all indebted, to make immediate payment to
THOMAS POTTER, *Adm'r.*
Portsmouth, Sept. 14, 1831.

J. L. CLARK'
EXCHANGE,—168 Broadw
Three Doors below Maiden-L

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Any Commissions with which my may favor me, will be complied with full letter of their instructions. Please
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Union Buildings, Provid
Providence, June 15.

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[illegible] of a very [illegible] to the chara [illegible] most skilful [illegible] number, accom [illegible] of the vari [illegible] taken to ma [illegible] and the To [illegible] to which end the [illegible] and illustrated by [illegible] of the [illegible] to speak i [illegible] for neatness, [illegible] The [illegible] within [illegible] for the above [illegible] at this Office.
[illegible] 12, 1831.

AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOU
THE Subscriber proposes to pub weekly Journal, to be called the RICAN RAIL-ROAD JOURNAL.—A pal object in offering the proposed work public, is to diffuse a more general kno of this important mode of internal com tion, which, at this time, appears to eng attention of almost every section of our c

The American Rail Road Journal printed on a sheet of the largest size, mouth) and put in a convenient form fo ing, each number to contain 16 large pages of three columns each. The sel upon the subject of Railroads and other of internal improvement, will be from t authors, both of Europe and America, a be occasionally illustrated by engrav part of this Journal will be devoted to t ject of internal improvement—giving a of the first introduction of railroads in land, and their improvements to the day.—It will also notice the meetings ferent sections of the country, upon the of rail roads. The remaining part, of per will contain the Literary, Miscel and News matter of the New-York Am as prepared for that paper, omitting all subjects, except such as are of general

The terms of the American Rail Roa nal are $3 per annum, *payable in advan* will not be sent without. Any perso will obtain eight subscribers and re amount, shall have a copy gratis; and panies of *ten* subscribers, who associate mit $25, it will be sent for $2 50 each num. The Journal will be sent for any of time desired, if paid in advance. It published on Saturdays.

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D. K. MINO
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I WILL Sell from One to Fifty pure SPERM OIL, fall straine should it not prove as warranted take it back and pay all expen
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Administrator's Noti
THE Subscriber having been app Administrator on the Estate of *JAMES EASTON*, late of Newpo he therefore requests all persons in to said Estate, to present their cla settlement, and those indebted, to immediate payment to
HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Adm
Newport, Nov. 7, 1831.